

THE TIMES

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THE TIMES COMPANY.

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THE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE IN ITS HISTORY, AND IS STEADILY INCREASING.

TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1893.

SIX PAGES.

THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

The message of the Mayor, which we publish this morning, is a document of exceptional value and importance. It covers the whole field of public matters thoroughly, and supplies the people with the information necessary for forming a correct judgment upon the condition of city affairs.

The Times had already given the public the facts and figures relating to the city's finances, so that the Mayor gives them no new information upon that head, but he has stated the matter most comprehensively and in most gratifying detail.

We are glad to see the Mayor come out unconditionally in favor of a system of water metres. With this indorsement there ought to be no more hesitation upon the part of the Council in providing for them.

SHALL WE SHELTER ASSASSINS?

We have negotiated a treaty with Russia, now pending for ratification before the Senate, of which the English of one provision is an agreement that we will surrender to Russian justice (whatever that may be) any Russians who may hereafter attempt to assassinate the Czar and then escape for an asylum in this country. That we will refuse to surrender political refugees (with a wide latitude of definition to that expression), goes without saying; but when the question comes of giving a safe asylum to assassins and murderers, we may be well pardoned for pausing to reflect.

At the monthly dinner of the Reform Club, in New York, last Saturday evening, its president, ex-Secretary Fairchild, who grows bigger, in our judgment, every day, said that "he had just come from a conference in regard to the extradition treaty with Russia, which was revolting to his ideas of liberty. He could but wonder," he said, "that this country dreamed of making a treaty which spoke of offenses against a man in office as something to be dealt with differently than offenses against any of the many millions of other men."

This is a very neat and powerful presentation of that side of the case. But there is another side to it. We are entirely pardonable for exulting in the blessings and happiness which our republican institutions bring to us. But does the happiness we receive from them impose upon us the proselyting duty of forcing all other men to live according to them? Must we become the crusaders of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, and force all other men at the extremity of fire and sword to enjoy a happiness which they obstinately refuse to have any share in?

It seems to us that if we may lawfully receive and shelter the assassin, it is because the work that he was engaged in is one of a character so high and holy that it is our duty to overlook his crimes, and in effect, share in it with him, by furnishing him the aid and succor after the attempt, necessary to making his job a complete one—which is the Jesuitical doctrine that the end justifies the means. And, if we may lawfully give this succor of the "post hoc" order, then it is really our duty to aid him in his assassination plots at the outset, which is another form of stating the proposition that it is our duty to turn proselyters and crusaders, to the end that we may force on men happiness which they refuse, as matters now stand.

We cannot accept this as one of man's moral obligations. Those who would be happy must bestir themselves, and if they choose to rest dormantly unhappy we are under no obligations to force happiness upon them. We cannot agree to sheltering assassins. We draw the line at them.

IS THE GERMAN ARMY BILL TO BE DEFEATED?

The latest announcements from Berlin forebode a defeat of the government's Army bill. The essential point in this bill is that it increases the number of individuals serving with the colors, but it gives a compensation to all in shortening the period of actual service from three years to two. It is a curious fact that the bill meets with opposition from the regular and life officers of the army as well as from the people at large who are to be affected by it. The army officers object to it because, they say, it would not keep the soldier long enough with the colors to make him a real and

a genuine soldier, and there is undoubtedly force in their objection. The Government replies, however, that the armaments of both Russia and France are now ahead of that of Germany, and that it must increase the ready and effective military force, even though upon conditions less favorable to the ideal army than it would like to have them.

That all Europe should submit to the tyranny of the all-pervading military organizations that now weigh her down is one of those things which Americans cannot understand. A very intelligent German gave us recently the following explanation of it, which seems very reasonable. He said that the people regard service by a young man from the age of 18 to that of 21 in the army as three years of education and schooling to him. It is both cheap and instructive, but particularly instructive in the all-important lesson to young men of habits of obedience and self-control. It is to them only a question of whether their sons shall spend those three years in the ordinary schools or in the school of the army, and, on the whole, they are satisfied that the results from education in the army school are as satisfactory as those from the schools of civil life. There is unquestionably force in this view, as every one who has ever served in an army knows. Few Confederate soldiers would exchange the knowledge given to them by their life in the army for what they could have learned out of books during the same period. This is very probably the explanation of the reason why the countries of Europe wear unconqueringly a yoke, which, to our minds, seems an intolerable one.

The Next Rosemary Tea.

The ladies of the auxiliary committee of the Rosemary Tea Library will give the third of the "Rosemary Tea" this evening from 6 to 8. The hosts of the occasion will be Mrs. W. F. Oppenheimer, who will be assisted by Mrs. Everett Wadley, Mrs. Montgomery West, Mrs. E. C. Davis, Mrs. Andrew Christian, Mrs. Edward Hark, Mrs. James A. Welch, Mrs. J. B. Camm, Mrs. E. A. Saunders, Mrs. George Wayne Anderson, Mrs. James Lyons, Mrs. James Baylor and Mrs. Matthew Maury.

The young ladies who will have charge of the "guessing," and will assist in serving are Misses Belle Perkins, Miss Mayo, Nellie Mayo, Irene Langhorne, Lila Meyer, Nene Meyer, Mary E. Howard, Netta Potts, Louise Mayo, Lina Mayo, Bessie Pace, Annis Howard, Gertrude Camm, Annie Leigh Camm, Nellie Boykin, Mary Hayes, the Misses Carrington and the Misses Stokes. Misses Irene Langhorne and Bessie Pace have very kindly consented to sing during the evening and Dabney's Mandolin Quartette. Future will be selections from Shakespeare's plays and a prize of a year's subscription will be given to the person who can correctly guess the greatest number.

From the Wrong Box.

The fire alarm sounded at 8:30 o'clock Sunday night was from the box at the West end of the city, when it should have been sent in from Box 42, at the corner of Jail alley and Broad streets. The fire was in a dwelling, No. 122 east Broad, occupied by M. A. Holland. The blaze, caused by a gas stove, was extinguished before the firemen reached the place. There was no damage.

The boxes at the hospital, public schools and charity places are all private and are intended to be used only for fires that occur at those places, for the department makes special provisions for fires at such places. Sunday night three steamers and two truck companies were called out, when, if the alarm had been turned in from the proper place, only one steamer and one truck company would have responded.

Lecture on "My Hearers."

A very large audience assembled at Grace-street Baptist church last evening to hear Rev. Dr. H. M. Wharton's lecture on the subject, "My Hearers." The lecture was original, spicy and altogether interesting, and his keen sense of the ludicrous renders him a popular lecturer in every sense of the phrase. Last evening was no exception to the rule, and the frequent and hearty outbursts of laughter evidenced the fact that the speaker's subject was handled in his usual inimitable style.

Some pleasing vocal selections were skillfully rendered by Messrs. Watkins and Leftwich.

City Circuit Court.

The following suits were instituted in the circuit court yesterday:

Chicago Rubber Clothing Company against Mosely & Bohmer for \$2,000, and T. H. Elliott against Charles L. Steel for \$2,500.

In the case of J. D. Hancock against Berger, Leath & Myers, the jury could not agree and were adjourned over until to-day.

In the case of Henry R. Woods' administrator against the Richmond Railway and Electric Company an order for a special jury was issued for Wednesday next.

The Colored Troops.

W. H. Smith, representing the Washington Emancipation contingent, arrived in the city Sunday morning over the Chesapeake and Ohio railway. He had an interview with Major J. B. Johnson relative to Richmond being represented in the celebration in Washington on the 18th of next month, but nothing definite has as yet been decided on, as the proceeding will be put up before the board Wednesday night at their meeting in the First Battalion Hall, when the proposed list of all the colored organizations of Richmond to Washington will be fully discussed.

Property Transfers.

Richmond.—W. S. Reeves to Sarah R. Reeves, 20 feet on north side Marshall street near Thirty-fourth, \$5.

Hermine Reuter to J. W. Anderson, 40 feet on west side Second street between Cary and Canal, \$1,500.

Mary Young and George Spotsy to Nettie Allen, 25 feet on south side Cathedral street, \$1,000.

Henry—John Lennox to Howard Kline, 100 feet on Plank road near Third Chopped road, triangular lot, \$700.

Broad Cast Upon the Water.

Through the newspaper columns Lieutenant A. J. Atherton has found the man who rendered him most valuable service during the late war, in nursing him back to life from a wound he had received in a skirmish near Newmarket. Mr. J. W. Southward is the man whom the Lieutenant can thank for the greatest service one can render to another, in following him, giving him life, and at the first opportunity Lieutenant Atherton will call upon his rescuer, as Mr. Southward has received a letter to this effect.

A West End Wedding.

Miss M. Edith Eggleston and Mr. Anthony Mueser, of Moscow, Pa., were married on March 5th by Rev. Dr. W. E. Hatcher, pastor of Grace-street Baptist church. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Eggleston, in the West End. The bride is a charming young lady, and the groom is a well-known and popular man at Moscow.

The Christian Endeavorers.

The Christian Endeavor State Union meets at the Seventh-street Christian church at 11 o'clock this morning for an executive session.

A public reception to the Christian Endeavor societies of the city will be given by the Young Men's Christian Association this evening at 8 o'clock.

DESTRUCTIVE FLAMES.

VALUABLE MILLS NEAR WYTHEVILLE DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Buildings and Contents of the Reed River Land Company Reduced to Ashes Sunday Morning—Other News.

WYTHEVILLE, VA., March 13.—Special.—The Reed River Land Company's large-woolen mills, roller flour mills, clothing factory, with a large stock of grain, wool and flour, valued at \$40,000, were destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock yesterday morning.

The mills are situated three miles east of Wytheville, on the Norfolk and Western railroad, and were owned by a company of capitalists of Wytheville and New York city, who employed skilled operators from Scotland, and a highly successful business venture under the personal supervision of W. C. Callahan, formerly of Pincastle. The buildings were all frame and closely connected together, at the side of Reed river. The company's stores and railroad station were saved. A woman living within fifty yards of the building was aroused about 1:45 o'clock by the glare of flames creeping upwards to the roof of the woolen mills at the river side, and gave the alarm. Superintendent Keeling immediately called up the mill hands, who constituted the population of the village, but they arrived too late to save the buildings, though the river was high and the foundation of the main factory under water. Every toy took great care for the clothing, and floor was made to suit fifty barrels of flour, six power sewing machines and a number of cases of clothing were brought out.

The fire, unresisted, spread to the adjoining houses, filled with costly machinery, and burned them to the ground. The flames ran up in columns a hundred feet high, and illuminated the landscape for miles around to the brightness of day. The mills were originally built by Edward Towner, later known as Kent's mills, and have for years been the principal woolen mills in this section. The company is now moving to rebuild, and to-day took orders for the new buildings. The mill fire is now believed to be of incendiary origin. It has been discovered that the flames were seen on the outside of the south end of the woolen mill, next to the river, and where no stoves were used. Being second-story buildings, they turned off and the boiler heater at 3:30 and the fire banked below 4 o'clock. All the operatives were out at 3, and no lights were used in the mill Saturday night. There is no direct evidence to the incendiary. Insurance about \$14,000.

THE DYNAMITE AFFAIR.
Two of the Expelled Students Leave—Local Option Election to be Held.

ROANOKE, VA., March 13.—Special.—The people of Salem and the students of Roanoke College are still greatly excited over the explosion of a stick of dynamite in the rooms of the students, which occurred last night. The explosion was believed to be of incendiary origin. It has been discovered that the flames were seen on the outside of the south end of the woolen mill, next to the river, and where no stoves were used. Being second-story buildings, they turned off and the boiler heater at 3:30 and the fire banked below 4 o'clock. All the operatives were out at 3, and no lights were used in the mill Saturday night. There is no direct evidence to the incendiary. Insurance about \$14,000.

Yesterday Carwell and Kizer, two of the five students expelled by the faculty, took the train for home, a large body of students marching to the depot to see them off. The other three students declare they are innocent, and refuse to leave. There has been several disturbances at the college of late, but this last has aroused the public with very unsatisfactory results. They are determined to enforce good behavior among the boys hereafter.

The requisite number of voters having signed a petition to the county court to order an election to determine whether licenses to sell intoxicating liquor in the town of Salem shall be granted in May, the people are warming up over the question. The people of Salem have tried local option and the usual supply of "blind" votes, each time with very unsatisfactory results, and will hardly repeat an experiment that enriches Roanoke at their own expense.

Lewis Coffman and E. Garland Brown, two well-known citizens, whose disappearance was reported, the first on Thursday morning and the last Friday afternoon, have been found. Mr. Coffman wandered away to Rockbridge county, and Mr. Brown to Montgomery. They are now at their homes in this city.

The Norfolk and Western will construct a four-mile branch road from the main line of the Ohio extension up the right fork of Twelve Pole creek, to afford four new coal mines facilities for shipping their output.

AN UNFORTUNATE PREDICAMENT.

An Alliance Officer Rescued by Passers-by. Another Victim of the Fire.

DANVILLE, VA., March 13.—Special.—Last Saturday night railroad employees crossing the Richmond and Danville bridge heard cries from the water below for help. Two men procured a boat and went to the rescue. Thomas G. Richardson, a farmer of Henry county, was found clinging to one of the rock pillars nearly drowned. He was taken out, cared for and was soon himself again. Richardson hereafter is expected to attend a meeting of the Border Farmers' Alliance, and was elected vice-president of that organization. Since Thursday he has remained here on a sick bed.

A committee appointed yesterday by a general meeting of pastors and laymen went to Charlotte, N. C., this morning to invite Mr. Moody, the evangelist, to hold a meeting here after the conclusion of his meeting in Wilmington, N. C.

The fourth dead and mangled body was taken from the ruins of the Summerfield building this afternoon. William Yates, a colored youth, it being evident that the body was beneath the ruins, the city authorities kept a force of hands at work all day yesterday and to-day searching for him. It was found about 10:30 this afternoon. He was crushed and mangled. This is believed to be the last body beneath the ruins, as no other person is reported missing.

POPULISTS SPEAK.

James G. Field and Paul Vandervoort Make Addresses at Louisa.

LOUISA, VA., March 13.—Special.—The leading Populists did not hold a conference here to-day as was expected.

General James G. Field, vice-president of the Bimetallic League, spoke an hour upon the silver question. His speech was non-partisan and he said nothing of general interest.

He was followed by Hon. Paul Vandervoort, of Nebraska, who was president of the National Industrial League of the United States, who spoke for a short while in the interest of the People's party.

A LADY BADLY BURNED.

Rev. Mr. Billingsley Critically Ill—Death of Mr. George Bruce.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., March 13.—Special.—At her home near Post Oak, on Friday night last, while engaged in burning old letters and papers, the dress of Mrs. Ferdinand Hart caught fire and she was horribly burned. Mrs. Hart was alone, and rushing out in her nightgown succeeded in extinguishing the fire, but not until her hands and parts of her body were terribly burned. Her son, Dr. Martin Hart, being absent from home on professional duties, Mrs. Hart was compelled to walk a distance of nearly one mile to a neighbor's house before medical aid could be summoned. In her burned condition and at night this was very trying. Drs. Young and Masie being sent for, were prompt to respond, and greatly relieved the lady's sufferings. When last

heard from Mrs. Hart was in a critical condition. Charles Wallace, president of the National Bank, is quite sick at his home. Mr. St. George R. Fitzhugh has been associated with Mr. W. S. White as counsel for Assistant Postmaster Tallaferr, in a case to be tried in Richmond, Thursday next.

Deaths in Brunswick—Other News.

BARROWS STORE, VA., March 13.—Special.—Mrs. Dr. George E. Hardy died at her husband's residence in this county early yesterday morning, of a heart attack. Her death was rather unexpected, as she had only been suffering for a few days. The remains were interred in the family burying-ground on the premises.

Mr. W. G. Watkins, of Westboro, in the county of Nottingham, died last Saturday night and will be buried to-day.

Rev. William Irby preached at Rock Hill to an attentive audience on yesterday evening. The text: "That seek ye the Kingdom of God, and his righteousness, and all these things will be added unto you."

Death of Lloyd W. Williams.
CAPE CHARLES, VA., March 13.—Special.—Mr. Lloyd W. Williams, a prominent citizen of this county, died at the home of his son-in-law, Dr. Brockenhough, near this city, last night, at the age of seventy-five years. Mr. Williams was born in this county, but for the past thirty years has been a prominent lawyer of Baltimore city, having his office on St. Paul street. A wife and two daughters survive him, one of whom, married Dr. A. Brockenhough, a prominent physician of this county. The other, Miss Annie Williams, is still unmarried. Mr. Williams is reported to have been contemplating a move to Baltimore, but died before he could do so. He was buried at the family burying ground to-morrow afternoon.

Stanton Business Failure.
STAUNTON, VA., March 13.—Special.—Oscar J. Heydenreich, a grocer on north Augusta street, assigned to-day to George A. Huchison, trustee. Heydenreich has been in business about six months. He carried about \$1,000 in stock.

The county Democratic committee has decided to select candidates for the spring election by the primary method. The primary election will be held on April 15th. This was done in consequence of there being so many candidates for county clerk.

James C. Hoy Injured.

PETERSBURG, VA., March 13.—Special.—Mr. James C. Hoy, a son of Captain P. C. Hoy, was run over by a coal cart this afternoon opposite Centre market and very badly injured. His right arm was broken in three places and he was bruised about the face. Mr. C. Archer, a widely-known citizen of Chesterfield county, was very badly bitten this afternoon by a dog.

The Appomattox Hotel, in this city, is to be sold at public auction on the 22d instant.

Off for Gaetna Green.

PETERSBURG, VA., March 13.—Special.—Mr. J. H. Bailey, a telegraph operator, formerly of this place, now of Montrose, Va., and Miss Mary Schlegel, a popular young lady of this place, left for Gaetna Green, N. C., this evening, to be married. There was some objection on the part of the lady's parents. Their plan is to get married in Reidsville, N. C., and go to Montrose, Va., Mr. Bailey's present home.

A Negro Shot.

IRON GATE, VA., March 13.—Special.—Kemper Canada shot and mortally wounded Alexander Powell here to-day. Both are colored, and were employed at the spike works at this place. Canada made his escape. When last seen he was climbing the mountain, going in the direction of Longdale.

VIRGINIA NEWS NOTES.

Items Gathered Here and There and Everywhere Throughout the State.

Major R. W. Jones has not accepted the presidency of the Woman's College at Lynchburg, and will probably not do so.

Rev. E. D. Washburn, of Bedford City, is considering a call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Romney, W. Va.

Miss Ann Pitts, aged eighty-six years, of Essex county, recently fell into the fire and was badly burned, from the effects of which she died after intense suffering Sunday night.

Mr. Camillus Christian, cashier of the National Exchange Bank of Lynchburg, has resigned his position, the resignation to take effect April 1. He has held the position since the organization of the bank, in 1881.

Yost's Weekly, published at Staunton, says: "A single solitary hog was sold at Staunton for \$1.50 a few days ago, but, one of the boom variety, was sold in Staunton last week for \$7.50. The hog raiser seems to have the inside track of the boomer just at present."

John Slack, Jr., one of the pioneer citizens of Kanawha county, who was a member of the legislature of 1854 and sheriff from that time till 1859, and clerk of the circuit court from 1861 to 1873, died Tuesday, aged eighty-three years, after an illness of a few days with pneumonia.

An old colored man, named Alex. Rose, and his son, living on the opposite side of the river, just below Buena Vista, crossed over in a boat to get some supplies Saturday afternoon. They made two trips safely, but in making the third the boat was washed over the dam and both men drowned. The bodies have not as yet been recovered, although a force has been hunting for them.

Fredricksburg Free Lance: Miss Mahala True, of Spotsylvania county, near Brockenburg, has a goose so remarkable for longevity and other traits as to be deemed a specimen of public interest. The records show that the goose was born thirty-one years ago, and up to the present time has raised a brood of young ones every year, and contributed enough of her downy covering to fill one or more good-sized bed-covers. This remarkable fowl was hatched on the premises of Mr. John Davenport, and raised and owned by him until eleven years ago, when he sold it to Dr. M. M. Anderson, of this city. True. This is a true story, and the man is a goose who doesn't believe it.

A large crowd was at Appomattox County Court Thursday. The third party held a meeting with closed doors over the Exchange store-house, but it is learned that the following business was transacted: T. M. Moore named county chairman and C. B. Bloxton secretary, and the following executive committee: D. M. Robertson, Woodlawn; Joel Cawthorn, Bethany; J. W. Cawthorn, Walker's Church; Thomas A. Harvey, Clover Hill; D. M. Anderson, Tower Hill; John A. Davidson, Stonewall. While this committee is composed of some gentlemen who affiliated with the Democrats in the past the chairman and secretary have been for years adherents of the most pronounced type. There were about twenty-five persons present in the meeting, and they propose to make a nomination for county clerk and district officers in the spring election, and a determined effort to carry the county next fall for the Legislature.

Supreme Court of Appeals.
 Statham against Blackford, superintendent. Fully argued by Judge W. R. Staples for plaintiff in error, and submitted.

Gibson wife against Moomaw. Argued by R. G. H. Kean, Esq., for appellants.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

TIMES DAILY FASHION HINTS.

We Can't Resist the Temptation to Go to the Extreme.



NOT AS PRETTY AS THE BELL.

The triple skirt is here, the triple cape and the double-breasted, double-revered bodice. The triple skirts are such simple facts, and the bodices are only saved from the clumsiest of misfits by the skillful work of the best modistes. Eight yards of forty-eight inch goods is the number which we are told to buy. Five for the skirt—a conservative estimate—three for the bodice, and the triple cape or the remainder of the bodice, that is of gurgling lace, silk, velvet or satin of some bright contrasting color. Despite the commotion on two continents, the hoop skirt, the wired skirt, even the stiffest crinoline skirt, is not among the best models. The double or the triple skirt appears to give as much fullness as the most ultra dressers can manage. A recently imported gown illustrates this moderation most effectively. A triple skirt of wool bengaline, shot with pink threads over a green ground, was banded with two rows of dark green velvet ribbon on each skirt. In the middle of the underskirt in front was a large piece of braver velvet ribbon. Slightly to the left on the second skirt was another choux and quite to the left on the hip was a third. The bodice was of green velvet, old-fashioned heavy velvet, matching the darkest green of the shot skirt, but itself in one solid color. A wide straight corset belt reached to the bottom of the waist and up to the bust. A very full plastron of pure white Italian lace was folded lightly from a stock collar into the belt. A Louis jacket of velvet was turned back into revers which touched the tip of the shoulder and sloped to a sharp point, flaring from the waist line. Bretelles of the gathered lace fell from the edge of the revers in a gradual slope, widest at the shoulders. The width here measured a quarter of a yard, and added marked breadth to the general effect of the costume. The lace was buoyed up by the hugely puffed leg of mutton sleeves. Above this broad expanse was set a ridiculous little toque, trimmed with a milliner's twist of the shot cloth and a butterfly bow of stiffened lace.

Gowns closely imitating this first comer will be the staple gown for the costumes that are not intended to be highly novel or startlingly original.

Pipings and Puffs Appear to Have Distanced Their Rivals for Favor.

Nearly 2,500 yards of Dometta—nothing but the familiar Outing Cloth in texture; beautified in colorings, perhaps. Every conceivable sort of stripes. For wraps and scores of uses, the 12-1/2 inch sort at 10c. It's 28-1/2 inch. We've received a Gingham drive top. Plenty of the nicest of the new pattern. 28 inches wide, at 6-1/2c—the 16c sort! Main Aisle and Rear.

A single item from the Black Dress Goods—

A handsome 46-inch Henrietta of the usual 90c sort, 15c.

Main Aisle 2d counter.

Among the EMBROIDERIES there's a rich choosing of HALF-FLOUNCES, in eight choice color combinations, including black and white, 1 1/2 inches wide, and a pretty edge to match goes with it without extra cost. 25c a yard! The colors—

black and white, brown and reseda, olive and cream, black and gray, old rose and reseda, blue and tan, blue and reseda, heliotrope and green.

At the next counter the LACES—

Platte Val, in colors, with heading lace in to run ribbon thro', 13 in, 46c.

Point Gene with net top—6 in, 33c, 9-1/2 in, 50c; 14 in, 68c. You save a third on any.

The new Ranco Lace, in ecru, 5-1/2 in, 33c; 4-1/2 in, 25c; 9 in, 50c. We've just seen it offered under twice these prices. Why extort on a good thing, or any thing, for that matter?

25 pieces of real hand-made Torchon, like many of our others, our own importation, hence a saving to you is possible and is given—1 in. wide, 2c; and on up to the most elaborate at \$1.0 a yard.

East Aisle.

A number of pieces of new Turkey Red Table Damask are shown; bright coloring, with the manufacturers' guarantee of fastness. 25c a yard.

The usual 50c sort at 37-1/2c.

The usual 72c sort at 50c.

Across the archway to this HANDKERCHIEF saving—

100 dozen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, fairly fine and never less than 6c, are offered at 3c each.

East Aisle.

A Prominent Minister and Educator Passes Away at Abingdon.

BRISTOL, TENN., March 13.—Special.—The entire Southern Methodist church will be shocked to hear of the death of Dr. E. E. Wiley, which occurred at his home, at Emory and Henry College, this morning. His death was due to heart failure. Dr. Wiley was born in Massachusetts, more than eighty years ago. He graduated at Wesleyan College, in Middletown, Conn. He joined the Holston conference in 1840, and was appointed a professor at Emory. When Dr. C. C. Collins, the president, died, Dr. Wiley was elected president, and filled the office uninterruptedly for forty years, a remarkable career. During that time he was a conspicuous figure in Southern Methodism. He received several votes at one or two general conferences for Bishop, but was never elected to that place. His greatest distinction was the rare executive ability with which he conserved and built the fortunes of Emory and Henry on the foundation so deeply and widely laid by Creed Fulton, C. C. Collins and others. He leaves a wife and several children. He is a brother-in-law of Dr. D. R. McOnally, editor of the St. Louis Christian Advocate.

For Soreness.
 DR. PRICE'S WHITE STAR S. S. Germanic says I have prescribed it in my practice among the passengers traveling to